Generally fair.

The Magic of Merit And Money Saving

Make brisk selling of these

MEN 3 \$15

The suits hold the palm for swell make and appearance. Goods, pattern and style are what fashion demands. Shut your eyes to the price. It is cheap, but it buys suits that are A No. 1.

It's worth an early visit-tis up-to-date special at a down-to-bottom price.

The When

There Is Only One Refrigerator - AND THAT ONE IS -

THE GURNEY

We are State Agents. A full line in stock.

Indianapolis Stove Co. 71 and 73 South Meridian St

FRANK H. CARTER, DRUGGIST. 300 Massachusetts Avenue.

Our hobby has always been When sick you select your doctor first, and then your druggist. We are in the drug

And at no time have we been more certain to serve you accurately, quickly and reasonably than now. H. HOLLENBECK.

Proprietor Stubbins's Hotel Cigar Stand

-SELLS-

CHAMBERS'S

PRESCRIPTIONS.

PRESCRIPTIONS

BIGFOUR ROUTE __ TO THE ___

BIG CONVENTIONS

IN 1896.

NATIONAL REPUBLICAN CONVENTION. St. Louis, June 16. NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.

Chicago, July 7. NATIONAL EDUCATIONAL ASSOCIATION. Buffalo, July 3. Y. P. S. C. E. CONVENTION,

Washington, July 9. B. Y. P. U. OF AMERICA, Milwaukee, July 16. NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, G. A. R.,

Elegant Through Trains, Wagner Sleeping Cars. Buffet Parlor Cars. Exquisite Dining Car Service.

St. Paul, Sept. 1 to 4.

No Tunnel at St. Louis. Best terminal at ashington. The popular line of

D. B. MARTIN. E. O. M'CORMICK,
Passenger Traffic Manager.
Cincinnati, O. General Passenger and Ticket Agent.

FIRST CINCINNATI EXCURSION

C., H. & D. R. R.,

Special train service 7 a. m. Leave Cincinnati, re-FOR INDIANAPOLIS PEOPLE ONLY.

One Dollar

CEDAR LAKE

Special train, 7 a. m. Leave Cedar Lake 6:30 p. m.

Warehousemen, Forwarding and Commission Merchants

C. S. Warburton,

ILLINOIS BANK ROBBED.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., May 14.-The most daring bank robbery which has ever occurred in this part of Illinois was perpetrated at noon to-day at Buffalo, thirteen miles east of this city, the cashler being bound and gagged and \$11,000 carried off by the robbers. The Bank of Buffalo is owned by A. A. Pickrell & Co. This noon two masked men entered the bank just as Carl Kloppenburg, the cashler, was locking up the safe preparatory to going to his dinner. Kloppenburg was the only person in the bank at the time. The robbers seized him from behind, bound and gagged him and then took all the money in the bank, amounting to \$11,000. William P. Dawson, the entered the bank some time later, saw Cloppenburg lying on the floor bound and Rloppenburg lying on the noor bound and released him. Kloppenburg could give but a meager description of the robbers. It is thought they are experts at the business. The country has been scoured by mounted men without success.

Judge Sued for \$200,000 Damages. CHICAGO, May 14,-Thomas J. McNichols

SCOTT JACKSON'S REWARD FOR THE MURDER OF PEARL BRYAN.

Arrested, Tried and Found Guilty Within Fifteen Weeks After the

NERVIEST MAN IN

BUT NOT A MUSCLE TREMBLED.

Declared the Finding Was Unjust and Not Proven.

WALLING'S BRUTAL REMARK

WAS GUILTY AND SHOULD HANG.

Sheriff Plummer Feared a Lynching in Case of Acquittal-Motion for a New Trial.

NEWPORT, Ky., May 14.-As was predicted when court adjourned Wednesday night, the jurors in the Scott Jackson case this morning and when they returned they took with them a copy of Judge Helm's instructions, Pearl Bryan's bloody clothes. taken from the body found at Fort Thomas on Feb. 1, together with letters of Wil Wood and Scott Jackson and all the other articles that were shown in evidence, including Pearl's blood-stained valise. In just two hours and eleven minutes, at 12:05 o'clock, the jury returned with the verdict, which

"We, the jury, find the defendant, Scott Jackson, guilty of the murder of Pearl Bryan, and fix the punishment at death.' From all outward appearances Scott Jackson was the most composed man in court. He neither trembled nor changed his position in the chair where he had been stiting during the time the jury was out. When the members filed in he leaned slightly forward. When the clerk read the verdict his eyes were directed toward the floor. The only thing to indicate that he suffered was a change of color that lasted a few seconds only. Then he leaned back in his chair and seemed to sigh, as a man very tired. At 9:30 o'clock, the time set for the opening of court, the spectators' seats were only scantily occupied, and few more came in when court was finally called to order at 9:50 | the court. o'clock. Judge Helm entered the court room at this time and Sheriff Plummer at once called court to order. Judge Helm then ordered the jury and the prisoner brought in, and when they had taken their seats Judge

"Gentlemen of the jury, have heard the evidence in this case, you have heard my instructions and the arguments of the counsel, and you now will retire and consider

Judge Helm then handed the jury a typewritten copy of the court's instructions, and under the care of Sheriff Plummer the jury 9:54 o'clock. Jackson, flushed with suppressed excitement, watched them closely as they made their way to the jury room.

by a stalwart policeman, across the court to the front door of the jall, which was opened by a policeman.

here that Mr. Quay wants the vice presidency himself. His action in calling the roll by a policeman. solemnly filed cut of the court room at just made their way to the jury room. THE JURY RETIRES.

He kept his eye on them until the last man the audience left the court room. After the retirement of the jury and the

recess taken there began an incessant hun of conversation in the court room. Attators talked together in a half excited tone, asking and answering questions in

"What will the verdict be?" "Will they return a death punishment?" were some of the questions asked and re-

asked. All sorts and kinds of answers were Some looked for a verdict inside of day, and a few predicted that the jury would be out a week. Then there was talk of a disagreement, and the theory was ad vanced that if the jury did not bring in verdict inside of three-quarters of an hour there would be a disagreement or at least

a long-drawn-out discussion, that would keep the jury out possibly for two or three days. The murdered girl's father and brothers awaited the jury's return with anxious faces, but Jackson laughed and chatted with the corps of newspaper men as if oblivious of his impending fate. With death staring him in the face he was, apparently, the most unconcerned man in the court room, smiling, talking or coolly reading the papers.

Acting under direct orders from Judge Helm, an extra force of policemen in citizens' clothes was stationed about the courthouse early, and forty deputy sheriffs, armed to the teeth, were inside the court room mixing with the crowd. Everybody was in readiness if any trovile should occur. The whole territory about the courthouse was really under heavy guard. These precautions were taken simply as a matter of pubnot quite suit the fancy of some who are re-The audience consisted mainly of stern faced, resolute men, whose presence there could not be regarded other than significant At 11 o'clock there were but two solitary women in the court room, and probably men who sat about them they would have quickly left. While no trouble was expected by the authorities, they wanted to be on the safe side, knowing too well the state of public feeling against the prisoner.

ONLY A FALSE ALARM. At 11:35, in a twinkling of an eye, there was the greatest excitement. A score or more of men lounging about the corridors rushed into the court room. Those sitting in the jury's chairs jumped to their feet, reporters fell over each other in their frantie man Shea, by leaving the jury room to go to the wash room, had started the panic, for it was virtually a panic. Jackson, who was was virtually a panie. Jackson, who was sitting talking to Jailor Bitzer, turned white as a sheet; a crowd rushed in from the clerk's office, but if was soon learned that it was all a false alarm. The jury did not come in, and a moment later Mr. Shay, with a solemn look on his face, returned to the jury room. It was learned afterwards that at that time the jury had just decided on its verdict. When it became known what had happened, the laughter could be heard outside the courthouse.

In the excitement Jackson was surrounded in an instant by an armed force of

deputies. Chief of Police Lieberth, Jailer Bitzer and Deputy Sheriffs Dodsworth and Miller dropped in chairs about the prisoner. It was evident that trouble was expected from the way the officers kept a sharp eye on the audience and all who came about

on the audience and all who came about the prisoner.

Another sensation, but of a milder nature, was sprung on the spectators shortly before noon by Sheriff Plummer entering the court room and arranging the jurymen's chairs, but the jury did not come in.

At 1154 there was another rush to the court room, and at this juncture Sheriff Plummer walked hurriedly to his desk and rapped for order.

Plummer walked hurriedly to his desk and rapped for order.

"When this verdict is announced," said Plummer, "every one must remain in his seat till the court is adjourned."

Attorney Crawford was cool, but not more so than his client. The clock ticked the dreary moments away and the spectators began to seek relief in low whispers. Judge Helm entered and the space occupied by the jury chairs was cleared.

"Bring the jury in," said the judge.
The jury filed in at 12:05.

"Gentlemen of the jury, have you reached

"Gentlemen of the jury, have you reached a verdict in this case?" asked the judge. "We have," answered foreman Shea. The jury was standing and facing the court. Then the judge said: WARNING TO THE CROWD. "One moment, Mr. Clerk. The spectators

will remember that they may not give any sign of approval or disapproval. There are officers among you who will arrest you at the slightest sign. Mr. Clerk, read the ver-As Clerk Reuscher, with trembling fingers, opened the little slip of paper upon which was written the fate of Scott Jackson the

silence in the court room was impressive. Jackson sat, pale, but still plucky, his eyes rooted on the clerk. With the first words, "We, the jury,"
Jackson's gaze fell to the floor, and when
the last words came, "and fix the punishment at death," he was motionless as a stone Despite the stringent instructions of the

judge, there was a murmur of approval in the room, and a few even applauded by clap-ping their hands. Scott Jackson did not let even an eyelid quiver. He looked just a shade older, but did not give a single sign The clerk then interrogated each of the jurymen. "Is this your verdict?" To this question each of the twelve men answered:

The jury was still standing. "Gentlemen of the jury," Judge Helm said, "I feel it a part of my duty, without expressing an opinion on the justice of the verdict, for I may have to speak of that later, to thank you in the name of the court and on behalf of the community for the patience, the uprightness and the honesty with which "Again thanking you, I now direct you to

As soon as the Judge finished, attorney Crawford, in a subdued voice, said: 'Now, may it please your Honor, the code says the jury may be interrogated as to whether it reached its verdict by lot." Judge Helm asked for a law book. Attorney Crawford continued: "If you please, it will be one of the grounds for a new trial if the verdict was reached in any other way except by expression of their own canverdict reached by any other means than deliberation? Was it determined by lot or "No, sir, it was not," responded juror Scott Jackson sat with his eyes fixed on a table before him, while his attorney was naking this last struggle. There was a strange glitter in his eyes. Attorney Craw-ford asked that he have one month in which to make his motion for a new trial "I think the motion should be filed within three days," rejoined attorney Lockhart, for the Commonwealth. Judge Helm did not decide the question at once, but he announced that court would adjourn until 2 o'clock.

SURROUNDED BY DEPUTIES. Scott Jackson arose more like a machine than a man. Sheriff Plummer ordered the special officers to accompany the jailer with his prisoner, and Scott Jackson left the room, the center of a group of fifteen deputies who had been sworn in to prevent

"The defendant will be removed," ordered

The crowd outside grew unruly. "Mr. Sheriff, send your deputies out and arrest those men." ordered the Judge, but no guilty person could be found. Jackson walked along with head hanging downward. He was taken down the back stairs, out the back door, which was guarded

walked in and the door was locked in the faces of the curious crowd of children and a few men and women-not more than fifty in all-who stood gaping on the scene. After the prisoner had left the court came he grand jollification over the conviction of judge, jury and all were open for congratula-Colonel Crawford, although he lost the great battle, was highly complimented for the fight he made in a hopeless case. The jury then retired to the jury room and pre-

sented Sheriff Plummer with a written vote Several of the jurors were seen, but they declined to state how many ballots had been taken, and said they had agreed not to tel anything about how the verdict was arrived at nor divulge any of the secrets of the jury room. It was learned, however, that there was a division on the question of punish-ment for some time after the jury took the case. When the first ballot was taken there was a division, some voting for life imprison-ment. After several ballots all agreed on to make the fight of his life to get it. the death penalty, and the verdict was spee

As soon as the news of the verdict reached freedom of the upper corridors, was taken down stairs and locked up in his cell, adjoin-ing that of Jackson. It is understood that this was done on orders from Judge Helm. The first words uttered by the prisoner after the verdict and sentence of the jury had been pronounced were, "It's unjust."

They were spoken to Jailer Bitzer as the two were walking from the court room to the jail. The jailer did not try to lead Jackson out in conversation, and the con-demned man did not volunteer any further. The words were the only ones he gave ut-terance to until he was locked up in the

JACKSON ON THE VERDICT. Jackson was seen in his cell by a reporter his afternoon, and there he showed the first signs of weakening. His face was blanched and pinched and his voice husky. He talked with a lump in his throat. Asked what he thought about the verdict he said that he was very much disappointed and surprised, and he said that it was a very unjust verdict and not borne out by the facts and the evidence. He exclaimed with

"Walling killed Pearl Bryan and the evidence showed it." He claimed that he had established a complete alibi and there was not any single reason why he should be convicted. While he talked he could scarcely repress the tears. It was the first sign of a real weakening shown since his arrest. If the sentence of the jury is carried out he will be hanged in Newport in the rear of the From Jackson's cell the reporter called on Walling. The accomplice has kept up his nerve throughout the ordeal. When asked what he thought about the verdict he blurted "Why, he is guilty, and it's only right that he should hang. Under the law Judge Helm has to pro nounce sentence within three days. As yet he has not fixed the day. Colonel Crawford says he will fight the case to the bitter end. He says that the verdict is unjust, and he had got many grounds for a new trial. The Bryan family the father and two sons-were delighted with the verdict. They think it is right and just. They speak highly of Kentucky and Kentucky justice. They say they have had fair treatment in Kentucky, and there are

no people for dispensing justice like the Ken-tucklans. They shook hands with each other n hearing the verdict.
Mrs. Bryan broke down and wept when she earned the verdict. She was at her boarding house, on Monmouth street, when the news was brought to her by John Locke, on whose farm the body of Pearl Bryan was found. "We all expected such a verdict," said

After luncheon juror Backsman called on the family, and the father and mother and brother shook hands with him warmly. PEARL'S FATHER IN JAIL.

GEO. L. WELLINGTON, OF MARYLAND. JOINS THE M'KINLEY BAND.

With Fourteen Delegates, He Jumps on the Wagon, After a Conference with the Ohioan's Cousin.

QUAY CONFERS WITH PLATT

IN THE HOPE OF EFFECTING A DEAL FOR THE VICE PRESIDENCY,

He Is Anxious to Save Something Out of the Favorite Son Wreck, and Hopes to Get Second Place.

YESTERDAY'S CONVENTIONS

WEST VIRGINIA REPUBLICANS IN-STRUCT FOR THE "APOSTLE."

Colorado Silverites Put Senator Teller at the Head of Their Delegation-The Louisiana Outrage.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, May 14.-Representative Wellington, of Maryland, the leader of the Republican party in that State, announces on the first ballot. The full significance of Mr. Wellington's announcement will be better recognized when it is understood that at the Maryland convention the efforts of the McKinley men to instruct the delegates at large for McKinley were defeated by an overwhelming majority and Mr. Wellington's orders for an uninstructed delegation were almost unanimously adopted. Mr. Wellington very frankly states that in his opinion the campaign is over and though he was until very recently a Reed man, he is now convinced that McKinley will be nominated possbliv by acclamation. Mr. Wellington leads his forces into the McKinley camp with all the honors of war. General Osbourne, of Boston, a cousin of McKinley, conducted all the negotiations and the Maryland men, accordingly, come in on the ground floor. President Malster, of the Columbian iron works, the great war ship yard at Baltimore, who is a delegate at large, and Gen. Felix Agnus, the editor of the Baltimore American, are the only two delegates who have not gone over to Mc-Kinley. Mr. Wellington says that when McKinley carried Indiana the fight, in his opinion, was over.

Senator Quay, on learning this morning that the Maryland forces had gone over to McKinley, hurried over to New York for a conference with Mr. Platt. The defection of the Marylanders was unexpected, as Wellington was known to hold the great majority of them in his hand and he had been always counted as a determined Reed man. The news that came to-day that Senator Elkins had left West Virginia to go to Mc-Kinley was another disappointment to Quay and the anti-McKinley men in general. Mr. Quay's purpose in hastening to New York is believed to be an effort to form a combine with Platt by which the vice presidency can be saved, and it is seriously accepted to assure himself of their loyalty, shows

that he does not propose to turn them over without some recompense and any demand of his, backed by sixty votes, is very ant to receive careful consideration. Mr. Wellington expressed his belief that the St Louis convention will adopt an unequivocal sound money platform and that no objection will be made by McKinley, no matter how straightforward is the declaration for sound money.

As for Mr. Reed, the daily frictions between the Republican members and the Speaker, indicate beyond question how entirely Mr. Reed's colleagues consider him out of the race. Indeed, it can be asserted now that if Mr. Reed wants to succeed himself as Speaker of the next House he will have

No Conference of Anti-McKinleyites, NEW YORK, May 14.-Ex-Senator Platt night denied all knowledge of a conference said to have been planned to take place in this city during the evening. According to the report Hon. Joseph H. Manley, of Maine, and Senator M. S. Quay. of Pennsylvania, were to meet Mr. Platt in this city. Senator Quay and Mr. Manley did not put in an appearance at the Fifth-avenue Hotel during the evening, and Mr. Platt asserted that he had seen nothing of them, also that he was entirely ignorant of their

M'KINLEY AND SOUND MONEY. Platform Adopted by Republicans of Washington State.

EVERETT, Wash., May 14.- The Republican State convention met to-day. John F Garvey, of Olympia, was chosen temporary chairman. A reference in his speech to Mc-Kinley was received with the wildest applause. John S. McMillan, of San Juan county, was chosen permanent chairman unanimously. The convention voted to proceed with the nominations for delegates to platform. The following were named unanimously, delegates: Geo. H. Emerson, of Hoquiam; L. W. Garner, of Cowlitz; Andrew F. Burleigh, of King; P. C. Sullivan, of Pierce; Albert Goldman, of Walla Walla; James M. Gilbert, of Yakima; Harry Fairchild, of Whatcomb; Harry Wilson, of Spokane. The convention instructed the delegates to vote for McKinley. There was almost no opposition and the delegates approach to the d plauded vigorously as the resolution was

The hardest fight was between bimetallish and free-silver men. A free silver plank was voted down-290 to 112. The silver men attempted to secure the adoption of the Onio plank drafted by McKinley and the fight waxed warm. The controversy became a parliamentary battle and at times the conon the adoption of the platform, as amended, with the instructions for McKinley, and the vote here stood 261 for to 131 against. The convention then adjourned. As originally introduced the platform was for sound money, but contained no instructions.

FOUR MORE FOR M'KINLEY. West Virginia Delegates Instructed

for the Ohloan.

CLARKSBURG, W. Va., May 14.-At o'clock to-day temporary Chairman Davis called the Republican State convention to order. Hon, P. W. Morris, of Ritchie county, was elected permanent chairman and P. H. Waters, of Kanawha county, was chosen secretary, with Stuart F. Reed, of Clarksburg, as assistant. Hon. P. W. Morris, in his speech, predicted the election of McKinley in November and named S. B. Elkins as the man for President in 1900. He expressed himself confident that West Virginia will give the Republicans a majority ginla will give the Republicans a majority of 30,000. He said that the timber and min erals of West Virginia demand protection

Secretary Waters, in his remarks, paid a glowing tribute to McKiniey, Elkins and Goff. The committee on resolutions, in its report, made a demand for a return to protection, denounced the issue of bonds by the government, demanded sound money, and that American labor be protected by the enforcement of the immigration laws. The

RETIRED BY THE METHODIST EPIS-COPAL GENERAL CONFERENCE.

Two Most Venerable Prelates of the Church Deprived of Their Honors and Titles as Bishops.

TOO OLD TO BE IN HARNESS

AND REMOVED FROM OFFICE ON THE GROUND OF NONEFFECTIVENESS.

Touching Scene When the Two Men Arose in the Conference and Begged clare the result so ascertained-M. J. Foster to Be Allowed to Retire.

DELEGATES TO VOTE TO-DAY

WHEN TWO NEW BISHOPS WILL PROBABLY BE ELECTED

Chaplain McCabe a Leading and Possibly Successful Candidate-A Great Victory Won by the Laymen.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. CLEVELAND, O., May 14,-The General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church retired "Fathers" Bowman and Yosnoneffiective bishops, and that the interests of the church would be best served by vounger men. Though removed from the board of bishops, the two venerable prelates will be supported by the book concern. The bishops made a pathetic pies to be retired, but it looked for a time as if the report of the committee on the episcopacy would be defeated. After a stormy discussion, however, it went through

Two new bishops will be elected to-day.

The laymen scored their first victory yesterday. True, it was only along the skirmish line, but it was only along that line that the battle was fought, but it was fought with a determination that forebodes a victory in the hand-to-hand fight that is impending. In the committee on the ifinerary, to which the question of removing the time limit has been referred in the adjustment of the details for the first time in Method ism the authority of the laymen was recognized. Heretofore everything was to be done through the quarterly conference, which is a creature of the pastor, and which at any time may easily be so manipulated as to favor his plans, but when it came to providing for an extension of time beyond the five years, the committee recommends that the first step to be taken shall be the action of the members of the church instructing the quarterly conference. Nothing like or anywhere near like this ever before entered into Methodist legislation. But it is due to the ministers to say that very many of them are in hearty accord with this and similar reforms, and it is due also to say that the unusual interest in these reforms is easily traceable to some uppretentions literature sent out within a year or two, by a layman from Indianapolis, in which the whole question of the rights of

laymen was discussed. THE CASE OF BISHOP TAYLOR. Yesterday's dispatches to the Journal indicated a hitch in the bishop question. As a matter of fact the first secret sessions of the episcopal committee resulted in a determination to retire to the noneffective list Bishops Bowman, Foster and Taylor. No trouble was anticipated in this, as to Bishops Bowman and Foster, other than what is always realized on the superannuation of a man whose life had been active and effective. Very few have the grace to accept the situation with the philosophy of the late Dr. W. H. Goode, of the North Indiana Conference, who, when his name was called said: "Brethren, I am an old man, and have sense enough to know it; therefore, I ask to be put on the superannuated list." Most men are reluctant to so gracefully acknowledge the inevitable. I am very charitable towards old people in this regard. for I may become old myself some day.

True enough, Bishops Bowman and Foster

easily recognized the condition of affairs such cases, they accepted the situation Not so with Bishop Taylor. His ruling passion asserted itself and he was not loath to inform the committee that he would no consent to it unless some provision satisfactory to himself could be made for "me mission in Africa." He modestly asks that his son Ross, who has been his financial agent in America, should be satisfactorily recognized and provided for. This blocked the business, and the committee, which was to have reported yesterday morning, had to defer it until there could be another secret meeting of the committee, and it was this question which kept this committee in a wrangle to a late hour last night. Those who read the few desultory remarks on the Bishop's antecedents, which appeared in last Sunday's Journal, will not be surprised that he claimed such a proprietary right on all of that part of the African mission, which is on the Congo, that he should personally dictate the conditions on which it should be transferred to the Methodist Episcopa Church, from the so-called self-supporting organization which now holds title to al or nearly all the property, and really dictates all matters of the mission. The question will not be settled until Bishop Taylo is settled. Just when or how that will be it is impossible at this hour to predic further than to say that it seems probable that Bishop Taylor's real character w settled, as well as the quasi character of his personal mission in Africa, posing a times as a Methodist mission, but alway in fact the mission of William Taylor and

CONDENSED WIT AND BARCASM. The following paper is too rich to be epitmized. Though it was presented by male man, there are unmistakable indications that it is the product of a man of the feminine gender. Few men can put together It was received with enthusiastic applause and promptly referred to the committee on eligibility, of which Dr. Buckley is chairman, and most favorably satirizes his argu-

ment against the eligibility of women: "Whereas, This conference has decided to send to the annual conferences the question as to whether the word layman shall be so construed as to include women, and "Whereas, It is believed by many that on Scriptural grounds women cannot be ad-mitted to the General Conference, there-

"Resolved, That we also submit to the an-ual conferences the following questions: "First-Are women included in our articles of religion, Paragraph 7, which reads, 'Man is very far gone from original right-

"Second-While this question is pending will be the order of this General Confe ence that the women of the church obey I

tional Republican convention, but often serted and they who now deny it are false o the party, and not we who still maintain t. International bimetallism can only be postolic injunction: 'Let your women keep lence in the churches.'
"Third—That they do also refuse the nowledge that comes from books, papers

Sunday, - - - May 17

No stops at way stations. Fast time and ample ac-Tickets on sale at Union Depot and No. 2 West Wash-ton street. GEO. W. HAYLER, D. P. A.

Sunday, May 24

The Indianapolis Warehouse Co.

5 Per Cent.—Loans—5 Per Cent.

26 Lombard Building.

Cashier at Buffalo Bound and Gagged and \$11,000 Carried Away.

county Commissioner, began a damage suit his afternoon against Judge John Barton Payne for \$200,000. The suit is the result of the charge made against McNichols by Islands, arrived in Chicago to-day on his way to Washington on a visit with Mrs. Willis and their son. They will spend four or five days here. Mr. Willis declined to talk on any political subject. con keeper O'Brien for wife murder.

Crime Was Committed.

THE PRISONER PALED SLIGHTLY.

After Taken Back to Jail He Wept and

TOLD PEARL'S FATHER JACKSON

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

Helm said, addressing the jurymen:

disappeared in the hallway. Then he settled down in his seat with Colonel Crawford and relapsed into silence. Court at this juncture took a recess until the jury may be ready to bring in a verdict. Jackson, now thoroughly outwardly nervous, remained in his seat in the court room to await the decision of the jury, while few, if any, persons in

rapid succession:

she can carry these powers at a speed greater than any of her rivals. The average speed of 16.78 knots, practically for six hours, shows beyond a question her ability of sustaining great speed for long periods. In every respect her engine performance was without

gon, in honor and appreciation of the grand-est battle ship in the world. The Oregon left immediately for San Francisco after sending

CAN NOW MARRY SMITH.

pending for some months, and directly followed the sudden disappearance of Mrs. Beverley Farms, and the simultaneous de-parture of James Wheatland Smith, a well-

Made His Son Swear to Kill. PENDLETON, S. C., May H.-At Clemson liege, the State agricultural institute, yes-- Lindsay, a convict guard, W. D. James, foreman of the college farm, who will die. Arrangements are being made to use the X rays on James in order to een shot, his twelve-year-old son came

BEST S-CENT CIGAR.

ALL IRONCLAD WAR VESSELS. Averaged 16.78 Knots an Hour on Her Official Trial and Earned Her Builders \$175,000 Premium.

BATTLE SHIP OREGON IS QUEEN OF

SANTA BARBARA, Cal., May 14.-In her official trial trip to-day the battle ship Oregon covered 62 knots, the official government course, in 3 hours, 40 minutes and 48 seconds. making the magnificent average speed for the time over the course of 16.78 knots, or 19.35 miles an hour. This speed places her in the very front rank of ships of her class in the navies of the world, beating the Massachusetts, which had a record of 16.15 knots, and the Indiana, with a record of 15.81 knots. By her great performance to-day the Oregon

has earned for her builders, the Union iron works, a premium of \$175,000. The big ship started over the line at 8:11 a. m. and reached Point Conception at 10 o'clock, making an average speed of 17.9 knots. Fifteen minutes and fourteen seconds were consumed in turning, and an average of 16.49 knots was made on the return. She crossed the finish line at 11:54. The average run both ways was 16.78 knots, with a maximum for six miles of 17.34 knots while running under 160 pounds steam pressure, the engines making 128 to 130 revolutions with

much less than the allowed air pressure. After her trial the Oregon went through maneuvers for three hours, all of which time she behaved beautifully.

Irving M. Scott, president of the Union iron works, in speaking of the result, said:

"The trial to-day makes the Oregon absolutely unrivaled among the ironclads of the world. "How long will they be out?" She beats the Massachusetts for defense and offense, and only needed a trial to prove that

complete, she will be presented with an silver dinner set by the State of Ore-

telegrams ashore. Mrs. Higginson Did Not Contest the Divorce Suit Filed by the Banker.

BOSTON, May 14.-Banker F. Higginson was granted a divorce this afternoon by Judge Maynard, of the Superior Court. The case was uncontested. The suit has been Higginson, a prominent society leader of known Salem lawyer. Europe was their destination. Papers were filed by Mr. Higginson seeking legal separation, and, after hearing the evidence, all submitted in affidavits, which were kept secret, the judge this afternoon granted the divorce.

Fire Underwriters. NEW YORK, May 14.—The thirtieth an-Delegates were present representing compan-es in England, Scotland and Germany. There npanies in the board. According to he report of the executive committee, the capital of the cighty American compan in the organization aggregates \$40,927,795, the assets of all the companies foot up \$195,325,040. The losses during 1895 were \$65,245,441. Last year there were convictions of thirteen in-cendiaries. The following officers were elect-ed for the ensuing year: President, W. B. Clark, of Hartford, Conn.; vice president, Henry W. Eaton, of New York; secretary, Robert B. Beath, of Philadelphia; treasurer, Frederick W. Arnold, of Providence.

the room. James called the boy to his bed-sire and with a volley of oaths made him promise that when he was twenty-one years old he would shoot Lindsay dead. The son promised faithfully to do this. Minister Willis at Chleago.

CHICAGO, May 14. - Albert S.

The Campbell county jail had a venerable caller Thursday morning in the person of A. S. Bryan, the father of Pearl. He had

convention expressed its sympathy for the Cubans and advised that they be recognized as belligerents.

J. E. Dana, of Charleston, A. B. White, of Tyler county, F. M. Reynolds, of Mineral county, and O. W. Hardman, of Tyler county, were elected delegates at large to St. Louis, Alternates elected were J. H. Duvail, F. M. Thomas, John L. Hurst and George Poffenbarger. All are for McKinely, and were instructed by resolutions for him.

THE LOUISIANA STEAL. Foster Declared Governor by the State Legislature. BATON ROUGE, La., May 14.-The tellers of the General Assembly made two reports on the recent election. The majority report was as follows: "We have examined the returns as furnished by the Secretary of State and find the result to be as tabulated on the accompanying statement. We recommend that the presiding officers de-

to be elected Governor and R. H. Snyder Lieutenant Governor." The vote was as follows: Foster, 116,216; Pharr, 90,188; Foster's majority, 26,028; Snyder, 118,477; Knellpeter, 86,487; Snyder's

majority, 31,960.

The minority report was as follows: "The undersigned members of the committee appointed to act as tellers in examining and counting the vote for Governor and Lieuten-ant Governor beg leave to report that they have not been able to examine and correct the vote as provided by Article 59 of the Conthe vote as provided by Article 59 of the Constitution because what purport to be the returns of election are mere tabulated statements from the board of supervisors of the several parishes and no legal returns were presented to your committee. The undersigned beg further to report that they are informed that the legal returns are now in the office of the Sécretary of State, whose office is in this building, and we therefore pray that the Secretary of State be ordered to produce instanter and lay before the General Assembly said legal returns consisting eral Assembly said legal returns consisting of the original tally sheets, compiled state-ments of voters and lists of voters, in order that this honorable body may examine and ount the vote for Governor and Lieutenant Jovernor of this State as provided by Article Senator Howell moved the adoption of the

COLORED DELEGATES SPEAK. They Do Not Want to Be Crowded Out

minerity report and that the memorial sub-mitted in behalf of John N. Pharr be con-

mitted in behalf of John N. Pharr be con-sidered in connection with the motion. The

Legislature refused to go behind the returns by a vote of 48 to 86. The majority report

by "Lily Whites." NEW YORK, May 14.-A convention of olored Republican delegates from nine States of the South was held here to-day. There were forty-three delegates present. J. H. Jones presided and William H. Tait was secretary. It was announced that the convention was called to devise some means to prevent the so-called whites" of the South from crowding out of the St. Louis convention the colored delegates in districts where the colored Republicans are in a majority. The conven-tion also passed a number of resolutions, among them one petitioning the negroes of the South to unite against the "lily whites" of the South. The convention declared the "lily whites" to be made up of "plebs" and dissatisfied office seekers of the Democratic

National delegate G. W. Edwards, of Virginia, made the principal speech. He said the Republican party should come back to first principles—human rights. The colored man was first to spill his blood in the late rebellion. The speaker continued: "The negro saved the Union; he saved the Resaved by the nomination of such a man as Reed, Allison, Morton, Quay or Cullom. The country does not want any Hayes in the White House. It would have been better for Tilden to have been seated than for the rights of the negro to have been sur-rendered by Hayes." Magnus B. Robinson, editor of the Leader, made a strong speech in favor of the colored delegates at the national convention. The meeting was in secret, and those present are reticent con-

MUST APPLY BEFORE JUNE. Notice to Editors Who Want Seats in the St. Louis Convention. ST. LOUIS, May 14.-The press committee of the Business Men's League held conferences this morning and afternoon with Sergeant-at-arms Byrnes with reference to the

distribution of press tickets for the national Republican convention. It was arranged that the committee should take charge of all applications for seats, including those already received by the sergeant-at-arms. All applications will be tabulated and the most equitable distribution possible of the 418 seats will be made by the committee and by them submitted to Mr. Byrnes for his approval. Secretary James Cox was ordered to give notice that all papers not having applied to either the sergeant-at-arms or Chairman D. M. Houser, of the press committee, must

In order to facilitate the location of seats and the distribution of tickets it was decided A subcon mittee was appointed to confer committee as to the details of the towards providing suitable entertainment for the visiting newspaper men. A number of applications have been received from Washington and New York correspondents of newspapers for tickets. It was resolved that all applications for tickets from newspaper correspondents in Washington or New York must be made through the papers they represent and not for themselves individually.

FOR TELLER AND SILVER.

Action of the Colorado Republican Convention-The Money Plank. PUPILIO, Col., May 14.-The Republicans of Colorado in State convention to-night ecclared for bimetallism and protection, with free silver the paramount issue. Senafor Teller was chosen to head the delegation. No instructions were given except obelience to his directions. While the convention was in session the following telegram was received from Senator Wolcott: I am very grateful to all my good friends in Colorado for their unsolicited desire to send me to the national convention and for their kindness to me in the past. I understand there is opposition to electing me as a delegate. I am too good a Republican to wish to create any division in my party in Colorado, and am too much concerned for the success of bimetallism and the great principles of the Republican partherefore decline to permit my name to be onsidered by the convention in electing

intil late. After the appointment of the committee on resolutions there was a wait intil 11:15 p. m. before the committee was ready to report. Its deliberations were held behind closed doors, but it has been said that the principal bone of contention was Senator Wolcott. The resolutions as passed are lengthy, but in them Senator name is not mentioned and his course commended only in so far as the Republic epresentatives in Congress are indorsed ne paragraph. In the resolutions Senator celler is made the leader of the Colorado lelegations and no instructions are given to he delegates except to follow his leadership. n the first paragraph it is declared that osperity of the country, that Oriental comthe gold standard. Democratic free trade and the gold standard are declared to be the cause of a destruction of values one-half. Bond issues are denounced, and the blame for financial conditions is put upon the Democracy. The money plank reads:

"We, therefore, declare that the free coinage of silver and gold at a ratio of 16 to 1 is for the time now being of paramount and controlling importance, and the most pressing question connected with our polki-

al duty and action. The doctrine of bi-etalitsin has never been denied by any